

#### **UNITED STATES TES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION** Washington, D.C. 20549

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#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTIN Processing **FORM X-17A-5** Section PART III

FEB 2 7 2008

SEC FILE NUMBER 066114

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant Bosection 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2007 AND	ENDING_	December 31, 200	<u> 17                                    </u>
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATIO	N		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER Synergy	Advisors Group LL Advisors LLC	<u></u>	OFFICIAL USE	ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS (Do; not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. N	O.
2121 Rösectans Avenue, nills 10) w ma	owa tina budin stiffe 2330 05. To vab			
o me or proved to nie on the basis of see the personist who appendingsol I			90245	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARL	O TO THIS R	EPORT 210 414 22	00
Robert Maggiacomo			310.414.320 (Area Code – Telephone )	
D ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	NT.		
Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Pub	•			
9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170	Northridge	e name)	CA 913	24
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zıp Cod	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant			PROCESSE	)
Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its possessions.		MAR 19 2008	
AGAMAY I VIETOMIX - GEA	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		THOMSON	$\Box$
COMM #1741553 OF HOTARY PUBLIC-CALIFORNIA DO LOS Angelos County			FINANCIAL	
∠ Comm. Excites Apr 24, 2011 >>				

\*Claubs for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

Robert Maggiacomo	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
Synergy Advisors LLC	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of December 31	, 20 07 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	oal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	Robert M. Maggiarono Signature Managing Partner
State of	Managing Partner
County of	<u>managing faring</u>
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before	State of California, Countyles
me this day of,	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this
Notary Public	personally known to one or proved to me on the basis of
Notary Lucite	satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	me. Walnut SP 1/2 1/2
(a) Facing Page.	FIMMUL F. HOMAN
<ul><li>△ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.</li><li>△ (c) Statement of Income (Loss)</li></ul>	Signature of Notary
(c) Statement of Income (Loss)  (d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	V
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Rec	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Cont	rol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explan	ation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unau	dited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(i) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies fo	und to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).





#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I, II, and III are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California

February 5, 2008

## Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

#### Assets

Cash Short term investments Accounts receivable Office equipment, net Deposits Organization costs, net	\$ 10,806 29,908 6,855 1,917 2,500 316
Total assets	<u>\$ 52,302</u>
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Income taxes payable  Total liabilities	\$ 3,024 900 3,924
Members' equity	48,378
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 52,302</u>

## Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### Revenue

Financial advisory fees	\$	220,000
Other income ,		<u>37,478</u>
Total revenue		257,478
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		145,465
Guaranteed payments		116,007
Consulting fees		33,659
Communications		6,729
Occupancy		33,635
Taxes, other than income taxes		56
Other operating expenses		20,157
Total expenses		355,708
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(98,230)
Income tax provision		1,900
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(100,130)

### Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Statement of Changes of Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Members' <u>Equity</u>			
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 148,508			
Net income (loss)	(100,130	)		
Balance at December 31, 2007	<u>\$ 48,378</u>	=		

## Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)			\$	(100,130)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:	_			
Depreciation	\$	1,007		
Amortization		423		
(Increase) decrease in:				
Account receivable		(6,855)		
(Decrease) increase in:				
Accounts payable		(6,166)		
Income taxes payable		(1,600)		
Total adjustments				(13,191)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				(113,321)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments		9,540		
Purchase of equipment		(1.139)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities				8,401
Cash flows from financing activities:				_
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivale	nts			(104,920)
Cash at beginning of year				115,726
Cash at end of year			<u>\$</u>	10,806
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest	\$			
Income taxes	\$	3,500		
THOUSE MAN	Ψ	2,200		

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC (the "Company") was organized in the State of Delaware on July 31, 2003, and subsequently registered to conduct business in the State of California on November 24, 2003. The Company is a Limited Liability Company operating as a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

The Company also is an investment banking advisory boutique focused on providing advisory services to companies and financial buyers relating to mergers and acquisitions (buy-side, sell-side, and valuations), corporate finance matters (capital structure and financing alternatives), as well as agenting private placements financing. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

Although the Company works with clients in various industries, it has a focus in the various health care and life science sectors.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company receives fees in accordance with terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Fees are recognized as earned. The Company also receives success fees when transactions are completed. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured.

Guaranteed payments are payments for services rendered by the members. These payments are in accordance with an addendums to the limited liability company agreement dated January 1, 2006 and October 1, 2008.

### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Office equipment is stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Office equipment is depreciated over their estimated useful lives of five (5) years. The Company uses both double declining and straight line methods for depreciation purposes.

Organization costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis over 60 months.

The Company, with the consent of its members, has elected to be a Delaware Limited Liability Company. For tax purposes the Company is treated like a partnership, therefore in lieu of business income taxes, the members are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar treatment, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800 and a gross receipts tax. (See Note 3).

#### Note 2: SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The short-term investment account consists of various Certificates of Deposit maturing at various dates through the year 2008. Interest is paid monthly on these deposits at the average repurchase rate of 4.5%. The balance at December 31, 2007, includes interest earned for a short term investment total of \$29,908.

#### Note 3: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the partnership tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided.

All tax effects of the partnership's income or loss are passed through to the partners individually. The Company recorded \$1,900 in its tax provision in accordance with California limited partnership regulations.

#### Note 4: OFFICE EQUIPMENT, NET

Office equipment at December 31, 2007, is recorded at cost.

			Depreciable
			Life Years
Office equipment	\$	7,731	5
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,814)	
Office equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	1,917	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$1,007.

#### Note 5: <u>RENT EXPENSE</u>

Current year rent expense consists of the following:

Office rent

**\$** 33,635

#### Note 6: ORGANIZATION COSTS, NET

Organization costs at December 31, 2007, are carried at cost.

			Amortization
			<u>Periods</u>
Organization costs	\$	2,113	5 years
Less accumulated amortization		(1,797)	•
Organization costs, net	<u>\$</u>	316	

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$423.

#### Note 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$100,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2007, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

#### Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("SFAS 155"), "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB statements No. 133 and 140." The statement allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) as long as the entire instrument is valued on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also resolves and clarifies other specific issues contained in SFAS 133 and 140. The statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 155 has not had a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

#### Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006 the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if it is more likely than not that such position will be sustained on audit based on its technical merits. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The effective date of the provisions of FIN 48 for all nonpublic companies has been postponed to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

#### Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is a relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect the pronouncement will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

### Note 8: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

Retirement Plans

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

#### Fair Value Option

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 ("SFAS 159"), "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value accounting but does not affect existing standards which require certain assets or liabilities to be carried at fair value. The objective of this pronouncement is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Under SFAS 159, a company may choose at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

#### **Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$36,690, which was \$31,690 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$3,924) to net capital was 0.11 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

#### Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$92 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited Focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 36,782
Adjustments:		
Non-allowable assets	\$ 2	
Haircuts and undue concentration	 (94)	
Total adjustments		 (92)
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 36,690

# Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2007

#### Computation of net capital

Members' equity . Members' equity		<u>\$</u>	48,378		
Total members' e	quity			\$	48,378
Less: Non allowable assets Accounts receivable Equipment, net Organization costs, net Deposits Total adjustments			(6,855) (1,917) (316) (2,500)		(11,588)
Less: Haircuts Investment CD Total adjustments  Net Capital			(100)		(100) 36,690
Computation of net capital requirement Minimum net capital requirement 6 2/3 percent of net aggreg Minimum dollar net capital Net capital require	s gate indebtedness	\$ \$	262 5,000		5,000
Excess net capital				<u>\$</u>	31,690
Ratio of aggregate indebte	dness to net capital		0.11:1		

There was a \$92 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2007. See Note 10.

# Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

#### Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

# Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC Supplementary Accountant's Report on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Board of Directors Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Synergy Advisors Group, LLC dba Synergy Advisors, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Breard + associate Forc.

Northridge, California February 5, 2008

